A separation with that the board course series was longer if

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. W. Lee, of Washington, is at Baden Baden. Bartram, our crack tailor, is on a fishing frolio in Connecticut.

Judge W. Strong, of this city, is at the Conti-

nental, Philadelphia.

Mr. J. P. Symington, of the pension office, has returned from a visit to Indiana.

Mrs. A. V. and Miss Lily Moss, of Washington, are sojourning at Baden Baden.

Mr. and Mrs. William Todd, of this city, were at 5 Fittroy Square, London, at last accounts.

Signor Campasini thinks of returning to America this year with a concert company of his own.

Paymaster George H. Read, United States nawy, is quartered at the Hoffman house, New York.

Count Litta, Raifan Charge d'Affaires at Wash-ington, is sojourning at the Brevoort house, Naw York.

Mrs. Edwin Green and Misses Mary and Lily Green, of Washington, were in Geneva on the Sist uit.

Monday.

Bosrom, Aug. 17.—Professor Joel Parker, the eminent jurist, died at Cambridge this evening, aged eighty.

sensity. Sensity Morton received much attention from his friends in Washington yesterday. He is at the Ebbitt hours.

Brevet Brigadier General Oliver D. Greene, United States army, is residing at the Sturtevant hours, New York.

house, New York.

Mrs. T. W. Thompson and Misses Ida and
Ross Thompson, of Washington, dated letters
from Geneva on the dist uit.

Berouses de Bussierre, of Paris, (formerly MissHolladay, of San Francisco,) has apartments at
the Hoffman house, New York.

Mrs. M. Marzhall and Misses J. and C. Marshall, of Baltimore, were at the Hotel du Palnis,
Paris, on the 1st of this month.

Mrs. F. K. Smith, the mother of General F.

Mars F. K. Smith, the mother of General E. Kirby Smith; of Confederate fame, died at Palatks on the 3d instant, aged ninety years.

Mrs. B. Bayliss and Miss K. Bayliss, of Washington, ware registered on the 1st instant at the Hotal du Louvre, and No. 9 Hotel de l'Empereur, Paris.

The Prince of Wales will have a Cashmere shawl presented to him while he is to India. It is now being made at Srenuggur, and will cost 8,000 runess.

rapees.

H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh has sold his birthright of the throne of Saxe Coburg Gotha to the German Government for the trifling consideration of \$400,000 per annum.

A reunion of the Army of the Cumberland will take place at Utica, N. Y., in September next, when President Grant and Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Belknap will be present.

Prof. Tice, of St. Louis, predicts that on the 25th and 31st of this month there will be meteorological phenomena of a very violent character, especially at sea, where it will take the form of a tropical orcione.

Prof. Loomis, of Yale College, is preparing a genealogy of the Loomis family. All of its members descended from one Englishman, who came to this country among the drag settlers. The list contains 9,000 names.

OMAHA, NES., Aug. 17.—Generals Sherman, Slocum and Sheridan, the latter accompanied by his wife and Colonel Sheridan, went West on this morning strain. A great crowd assembled at the depot to bid them good-bye.

Colonel and Madame Jerome Bonaparte and family, of Baltimore, have gone to Liske Genera, where they will spend the summer, returning to the United States in the fail. The report that the family intend to live in Europe hereafter is incorrect.

On the 20th of July, at the public distribution of prices at the College St. Marie, Park Moneau, for the third successive year, the son of Airs. Viele, of New York, carried off the prize of honor, the prize of excellence and six prizes for different branches of study. At the receipt of each the boy was foundly cheered by his class-mater.

boy was foully cheered by his class-mates.

The grave of Bishep Thiriwall, in Westminster Abbey, is in the Poet's Corner, nearly facing the south siele. The bust of George Grote, whose grave adjents, is directly over it, the next memorial to the south being that of David Garrick. A memorial to Bishop Thiriwall is proposed, which is to take the form of an institution for teaching and training young men of limited means for the ministry of the church, preparatory to their entering a university or a college. A committee has been formed to carry out the project.

Louis H Express da Aujus, Pravillen count

been formed to carry out the project.

Louis H. Ferreira de Aguiar, Brazilian consul geberal to the United States, died Sturday at his residence. No. 23 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth street, New York, aged 63 years. He had been consul general to this country since 1841, with the exception of an interval of three years. He was born in Rio Janeiro, and was the son of Dr. Aguiar, court physician to Don Pedro I. He married Emeline Wilkie, daughter of James Wilkie, of New York. His official career was marked by the interest he took in the trade between Brazil and the United States, and the services he rendered during the late war in the settlement of difficulties growing out of the seizure of a Southern pirate in Brazilian waters.

The death of Mrs. Eliza Frances Binney widow.

of a Southern pirate in Brazilian waters.

The death of Mrs. Eliza Frances Binney, widow of Horace Binney, ir., which occurred at Hadiey, N. Y., on the lith instant, although unexpected, was not a surprise to her friends. The lady has been in very feeble health ever since the death of her husband, which occurred ten years ago. Nothing as yet has been learned as to the immediate cause of her death, but it is attributed by the members of the family to nervousness heightened by the news of the death of Horace Binney, sr. Mrs. Binney leaves a family of seven children, (four sons and three daughters,) three of whom are married. The family—with the exception of two daughters, who were with her at the time of her death—was in Philadeiphia, for the purpose of attending the obsequies of Mr. Binney, when they first learned of the sad news.

Much excitement was created in this city last

Senator Windom is in the city.

INTERESTING LETTERS.

POLITICAL NOTES FROM NEW YORK,

THE NEXT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. MORRISSEY AND THE DEMOCRACY.

Notes Concerning the Convents of Quebec-In the Bills of Virginia -How they Pass the Time at

a Quiet Resort-Incidents of Northern Travel, &c.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17, 1875. To the Editor of the National Republican; Six: The revival of trade and business of all kinds has commenced here earlier than usual. The summer has been more than usually evol and pleasant, and our people have had little or no ec though these places are reported to have had an increased number of visitors. Be that as it may, the activity of trade is apparent everywhere in our midst. The whoisale houses are already engaged with their Western and Southern eastomers, laying in their fall supply of goods, and money is circulating freely through such channels. The streets bear evidence of this in the crowd of oaded trucks to and from the warehouses, and in the busy throngs on the sidewalks. The hotels are full and the many places of amusement are throwing open their doors to catch the incoming tide. Husiness men wear smiling faces and predict an active and profitable season. The crops all over the country have been abundant. The damage at first estimated from the continued rain storms and hundations turn out to have been greatly exaggerated. Full crops have been eased in every part of the country. The cotton crop in the South is greater than for many rears, and the price consequently decreased, though the profits will be more general and the results wider apread. It is thought by observing men and shrewed capitalists that when the crops begin to move and the business of the fall season is thoroughly inaugurated money will be as plentiful as a few years back, and trade of all kinds as prosperous as ever. This will upset the theories and spoil the srguments of certain politicians, who sought to make the stagmant condition of ouslness throughout the country the them for the arraignment and condemnation of the Administration and the Republican party. But, like other designs, it will not avail them this time.

They modertly declined any reception, and disclaimed undue praise of themselves, claiming to have preached only the Gospel of Christ, and resting their only merit there. They promise, however, after a season of needful rest, and later in the fall, to begin their good work here of reclaiming sinners in various sections of the country, where, doubtless, they are needed and will be welcome.

The Enstrional Campaign. are full and the many places of amusement are

THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

The absorbing topic of interest among politicians is, of course, the Lext Presidential campaign. I may mention here, without the charge of flattery, that at the clubs and hotels and various places of meeting of political leaders and those interested in the integrity and prosperity of the country, that The NATIONAL REPUBLICAN is read by all, and its able and fearless course heartily indersed and approved. "To fight the devil with fire" is an old adage, and there never was a time in the history of the country when such a warfare was more necessary. It may seengthen your hands to know that the loyal North accept your brave utterances, and that every day adds to the number of your friends. In the midst of the abuse of the Administration, and the trumped-up charges against Cabinet officers and Government officials paraded in the opposition papers for political purposes, the caim, modest. arraightforward conduct of President officers and Government officials paraded in the opposition papers for political purposes, the caim, modest, Straightforward conduct of President Grant is above all praise. They do not turn him to the right nor to the left. Conseins of his own rectitude of purpose to serve in the best way he can the interests of the whole country, he goes straight on to the end, heeding no more the tirades of politicans and nowapapers than he did during the war the fruitless raids of the enemies' bushwhackers and goerrillas.

pushwhackers and guerrillas.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S POPULARITY.

His reward is in the love and regard of the people, who rise up with one accord to great him and bid him welcome wherever he goes. The other day, when he quietly, and without notice, emerged from his retirement at Long Branch and went with his son on a visit to Unatauqua lake, thence to Buffalo and northward, his journey was one ovation from beginning to end—the spontaneous, simultaneous welcome of the people to the great soldier whose genius saved the country, and to the good President, whose single-hearted purpose has preserved it. There is no mistaking the honest expression of such sentiments by the people. General Grant does not want to be President for a third time, but it is my opinion that to-day re is the unanimous choice of the whole loyal people of the land. They know him, and they trust him. There are other and abler men in the Republican party—men of approved ability and patriotism—men who have done good service to the party and the country; but there is no other man to-day whom the heart of the nation centres on. Half a glance at the situation will show you this. THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

THE NEW YORK DEMOCRACY.

The Democracy of the Empire State is much distracted. The city gives the cue to the State, and affairs here are in a terrible muddle. Tammany, which has heretolore been all-powerful, has lost strength from the doubtful character of some of its leaders. Now they make a dead set to throw Morrissey overboard. They say they cannot stand the edium of having a prise-fighter and blackleg for a leader in its ranks. Morrissey, on the other hand, defies Tammany, and claims to have greater influence and more personal poularity than the whole of its tribe combined. The fight is a Kilkenny one. At Saratoga, with his gambling house and race track, and his corps of inglemen, needy politicians and press men. Morrissey has been carrying things with a high hand. Tilden was taken under his wing as a Presidential candidate, which has gone a great ways to ruin the prospects of poor Tilden, for the good men of all parties cannot stand any longer that Morrissey shall control.

Control.

JOHN MORRISSEY'S TRUE CHARACTER.

It is notorious that heretofore he sought to control the police force of the city, that his own daily infractions of the law might have immunity. The first city is the country cannot bear the repreach of being ruled by a price-fighter and gambler. Though a gambler, he has claimed always to have played a square game. The attaches of the press in his pay, in every letter and paracraph, have boasted time and again the same thing—that his game was fair and fequare; that he was punctitiously bonest in all his dealings, at. Now there comes more than one person from Saratoga with stories of more than doubtful dealings there at his gaming tables, and they are not the artiul stories of his enemies of Tammany. They are the common talk of people who take interest in such things; have heard them from several sources. The mosti direct was at; keily's Turf Exchange, where I heard Mr. James W. Boll, merchant tallor, of Fifth avenue, say that last year he lost some money at Morrissey's, and that this summer he was at Morrissey's with Henry O. Barnard, of 600 Broadway, pariner in the racing stable of Mr. McDaniels; that Barnard told Bell that he knew that Bell had been robbed of \$6,000 the summer before in a skin game at Morrissey's, and that in this check for it, which was pald, and that Morrissey begged that nothing should be said about it, that it would injure his business, ac., but did not pay back the money, nor to his knowledge discharge the dealer. This story kir, Bell told to a number of persons at Kelly's, in my presence, and it was the common talk among the people at the Turf Exchange. Mr. Bell also said that Harnard's triends advised him te make no further fus about it; that Morrissey owned the race-track, and had it in his power to injure Barnard and McDaniels in their racing at Saratoga; that Barnard took no further steps in the matter, but did not hesitate to talk about it freely.

This, then, will be the downfall of Morrissey. His only strength seems to have been only a This, then, will be the downtail of harrissey. His only strength seems to have been this square game. If that turns out to have been only a boast, his business will fail, and Tammany—the first taken off its hands, and the fighter floored—will not have that load to carry.

K.

AMONG THE HILLS. Summering Near Washington City-Amusements at a Quiet Summer Resort-

KLEIN MANSION, LOUDOUN CO., VA., }
A "gust 17, 1875. }
To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sign: After being shut in by the brick walls of a city for the greater part of the year it is refreshing indeed to find a retreat so quiet and sweet, so

rural and picturesque as the mountain home from which I am writing. Elsewhere one may find much to instruct, interest or entertain, but there are few regions where can be found a finer combination of the charms and giories of nature than just here. The commingling of mountains and hills, forests and fields, forms a most attractive landscape; while the cheerful sunlight, fieeds clouds, blue sky and gorgeous sunsets, with the rich grass and bright flowers, and no sound but the sighing of the breezes through the trees or the songs of birds, make this a choice resting-

This is a very paradise for children. They cry less and are punished less than in any other locality with the same number of children, and in the same time, in which it has been my good fortune to have my lot cast. Bottles of southing syrup are rarely uncorked on these salubrious heights. It is delightful to watch the lithe motions of the happy youngsters gamboling about like spring lambs. Two large lawns help to make it the safest spot on the earth for them and one of the most healthful. It is tany wonder that their parents are good-natured and happy? Old and young visitors in feeble or bad health soon recover their strength, thanks, in a great measure, to the sube treatment of Dr. John A. Klein, residing on the premises.

to the shie treatment of Dr. John A. Klein, residing on the premises.

Among the guests this season at Klein mansion
are the Rev. Dr. Thomas G. Addison and tamily,
Mirs. D. D. Addison, Mr. James F. Allen and
wife, Miss Annie Colley, Mr. William Coppinger
and family, Mrs. E. S. Dow, Mr. Jesse E. Dow,
Mr. Edward W. Foster and family, Rev. Dr.
John McCharty and wife, Mr. R. Ross Perzy and
family, Mrs. H. D. J. Pratt and her little daughter May, Mr. Albert T. Riddle, Miss Hortense
Ringgold, Mrs. M. H. Stevens and Mr. Edward
Stevens.

and the Shenandoah river, some five or six miles d stant, attracts those fond of the red and line. O equet, quoits, ball, and backgammon have their admirers, and the large pavilion, a few steps from the mannion, is frequently used for tripping on the light fantastic toe. Soveral entriphing on the light fantastic toe.

triainments by the guests in the character

fave been gives; and the popular comedicities of
"A Watch in the Dark," and "Trying it On,"
have also afforced much amusement to large and
supreciative audiences, many of whom came
from considerable distances to witness tham. For
the getting up and presentation of these entertainments, much credit is due to Mr. Edward Foster,
who also painted the scenes which were used on
these occasions. They show him to possess remarkable artistic skill and proficiency in this
line. Nor will Mr. Albert T. Riddle be forgotten for his laughable asyings and performances.
The fect should not be lost sight of that the
worthy people sejourning at this place did not
come together by sceident. They have been
drawn thither. The house has a character that
will attract no others. The courteous hostess,
Airs. Mary A. Riein, shapes its interests by a true
sense of the propricties of Christian life. Klein
mansion is the nearest to my idea of comfort in a
summer resort, and the best evidence of the truth
of my statement is that I have not heard a word
of complaint since my strival within its spacious
walls. Everything necessary for comfort is abundantly and cheerfully provided. That most of
the guesta have upon tone or more seasons here
before, speaks well of this resort. They came for
health, to live simply, plannly and comfortably,
and not for fashion or display.
A gloom rests upon the present company, caused
by the recom death, after a protracted sickness,
of Henry D. J. Prat, esq. (or many years honorably and prominently connected with the Department of State, and an esteemed guest, with his
family, at this house during last summer. He was OF BTHIOPIAN SERBNADERS

generous outgoings and solid worth, and his mem-ory will long be cherished by all who had the happiness of his acquaintance and friendship.

"Rest, weary head!
Lie down is slumber in the peaceful tomb,
Light from above has broken through its gloom;
Here in the place where once the Saviour lay,
Where he shall wake thes on a future day—
Like a tired child upon its mother's breast,
Rost, sweetly rest!"

Rest, sweetly rest!"

The harvests in this county have been bountiful. The wheat has turned out well and furnished a heavy yield, while the corn is promising, and an unusually large crop may be expected. It is now so far forward that a few days of good weather will insure its success. The farmers need this reward, for "grim-visaged war." in the person of both Union and Confederate armies, overran this section, despoiling its beauties and wealth. The fifteen thousand dollars which it is estimated will be left in Londoun this summer by Washingtonians must naturally add to the fortunes of its people.

ians must naturally sound the instances of repople.

Kiefn mansion is readily reached via the Washington and Ohio railroad to Round Hill, its present terminus, and thence three or four miles by private conveyance. Two trains daily, except Sunday, each way, afford ample communication. By lessening the time spent at the numerous stations, by increasing the spent at the numerous stations of passenger cars of modern convenience, travelers would be much more acceptably accommodated, and the earnings of the company contravelers would be much more acceptably accom-modated, and the earnings of the company con-siderably increased. Will President McKennie give these suggestions, offered in all kindness, his favorable attention and adoption? He will have time to put them in execution next season. Mean-while, through passengers would thank him to have the trains first run to Round Hill, without taking their times and taying while notices while nave the trains are run to known Hill, without taking their time and taxing their patience while turning the engine aimost within sight of that station. The road is expected to be completed to Snickersville by Christmas, when it will be nearer to Kielin mansion. The solid men of Washington ought to lurnish the necessary capital to compile this important highway.

SO LITTLE NORTHERN IMMIGRATION so LITTLE NORTHERN IMMIGRATION to this part of Virginia? Surely its attractions and advantages are not known. Lands can be bought for one half or one third the price of similar lands in Pennsylvania or New York, the climate is far superior, the scenery exquisite, and markets near and products in demand. Twenty years hence these farms will have doubled in value, and this fine region will have largely increased in population and wealth. M. R.

DOWN THE LAKES. A Journey on Northern Waters-Interesting Incidents of Travel.

MARQUETTE, Aug. 15, 1875.
To the Editor of the Na ional Republishan:
Sin: 1 left you at Sault St. Marie. Well, I ed myself in an overcoat at the dock as ever entered. It is kept four or five months of the year by Mynheer Smith, of Cleveland, and closed the balance of the year; for you must know that t is worth one's life to seek ingress or egress to or from the "Soo" after the 1st of October or before May. From the 1st of December to the 1st of April the only method of communication with the April the only method of communication with the outer world is by dog train. The sleds or sledges used in going there and to Macinac, forty-two miles distant, are queer structures—a board terned up at the end, with side pieces and a seat, upon which the forforn traveler lashes himself in his robes, and faces the blast down among the twenties below zero. Wo be to him if a snow-storm overtakes him on route. He might as well prepare to pass in his checks. The looks at the "Sto," by which the cumerce of Lake Superior reaches the East, have a fall or litt of is feet, surmounting St. Mary's rapids, which descend from that neight in a distance of about one fourth of a mile. Down this steep declivity the waters of the lake dash

mile. Down this steep declivity the waters of the lake dash

IN FORMING TORREY'S

over the rocks, now running swit and smooth, now leaping high in air, and anon eddying round the base of a high boulder that obstructs its way. There are three distinct rapids, the largest on the American side, and one of good size and a small one on the Uzhadian side. Near the foot of the falls a number of Chippewa Indians, and half-breeds have their lodges. It is astonishing to see these people. Both men and women handle their birch-bark canoes in the seething flood in search of whitelish, which are very numerous here. The modus operandi is as follows: There are two persons with each canoe, both having long poles of tamarack wood, and the man in the bow having a scoop-net, with a long handle, in addition to the pole. Forcing the boat some distance up in the rapids, the bowsman quickly drops his pole and swings his net, while the man in the stern keeps the boat straight. The net is suddenly dashed into the water, alongside of the rapidly-descending canoe, and at almost every hand a couple of the are caught. Fast work, you think. But, remember, they can only make one hand as the boat through

The Government is constructing new leeks of greater capacity at "the Soo," and already has run the undertaking into the ground, or rather rock, to a depth of sixty or seventy feet, and has part of the flooring of cement and timber in place. I had the pleasure of spending an evening with Generals Weitzei and Poe, while they were inspecting the progress of the work. The reputation of these officers for both ability and integrity insures to the Government a substantial work and no swindle in it. I shan't fatigue you with a statement of the cable feet of stone, mortar and wood that will be used in completing the new canal. All the information upon this subject desired can be readily obtained by reference to that most interesting work,

THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, from 1871 to 1875, inclusive. Aside from the information suggested, the Record contains much interesting matter concerning finance, inter-State commerce, railroads, &c., from which we may gather the gratifying fact that our National Legislature is composed of honest and innovent men, who have never had enough money to know anything about it, and who can scarcely tell a cowcatcher from a tail-light, and must not, therefore, be accused of dabbling in railway securities.

The town of Sault St. Marie is a scattering village, of about one thousand inhabitants, dependent upon their fisheries, raspberry and strawberry jam trade, and the little business connected with the Government wards and the two-company military post located here. It is destined to be at no distant day a popular resort during the heated term, for the thermometer above seventy-five degrees is a very rare occurrence. The atmosphere is dry, bracing and pure. No need of morning cock-tails, moon apetizers or evening recuperators. The "Soo" is a capital place to start a temperance fociety, for the only thing they would have to contend with would by the sociable element which predominates there at present. Of this and trout next time. THE CONGRESSIONAL RECORD,

The Converts of Quebec-Northern Life and

Northern Manners,
QUEBEC, CAMADA, Angust 9, 1875.
To the Editor of the National Republican:
Sir: Convents are quite a prominent a feature
of Quebec as of Montreal, but the churches are
much inferior, though a French and English
otherical of some restaurations areas desired. cathedral of some pretensions stand almost side by side in sight of my window. As I look out from my room over the old Jesuit barracks, founded is 1632, toward the north and west, the rence, is bounded by a range of mountains which extends down to form the grand scenery of the Saguenay. I can take in Lorette, Charlesbourg, Sagnessy. 1 can take in Lorette, Unariespours, Beaufort and one or two other villages at a single glance between here and the mountains. A line of white stone farm-houses distinctly marks the road through the country from the suburbs of Quebec to Beaufort, the Falls of Moutmorenel and the village of Auge Gardien, some eight or ten miles beyond them. We drove out this road to the falls and noticed the perfect nestness of the houses inside and out. They are built along the road, the farms being narrow, redtangular in shape, and extending well back from the road. It is said that when the owner dies the farm is divided among the sons, each having a frontage on the road, by which process the will becomes narrowed to a geometrical line, having "length without breadth or thickness." We looked in at the church at Beaufort, which is hardly a village at all, but rather the centre of the surrounding farms, and its architecture, paintings and furniture were a complete surprise, being equal to the best that can be found in many a large city. Arriving at the Montmorenel Falls we were well repaid for our journey.

The volume of water at this season is not large, but it bursts over the precipice and falls in a single cascade, like a sheet of molten silver, more Beaufort and one or two other villages at a sing

NEWS BY THE OCEAN CABLE

THE OLD CATHOLIC CONFERENCE CLOSED.

ISCORT FOR CARDINAL McCLOSKEY.

ATTEMPT TO RELIEVE SEO DE URGEL THE CARLISTS ARE PUT TO FLIGHT.

And the Fire Upon the City is Continvada-Indemnification of Prussian Priests - The Cholera Abating in the Province

of Syria, &c., &c., &c. GREAT BRITAIN.

Accident to a Steamer-LONDON, Aug. 11 .- The Messel, from Mexic has arrived off the Isle of Wight. She reports having seen the steamor Nevada, which left New York on the 3d instant for Liverpool, proceeding under sall, her engines having broken down. DISINHERITED PRIRSTS.

LONDOW, Aug. 18-4:500 a. m.—The Times this morning says the subscriptions raised throughout Germany to indemnify the Prussian priests for the withdrawal of the State grants amount to only \$350,000. This is less than half the amount of the sum withdrawn. There is consequently no hope of forming a sufficient fund for the disinherited priests.

Closing of the Old Catholic Conference. Bonn, Aug. 17.—The session of the Old Catholic conference closed to-day. Archbishop Lykurgus, of Syria, on behalf of the Greek Church, and Bishop Sandford, of Gibraltar, on behalf of the the good results of the conference which he had called together. They expressed the hope that the Churches would continue to draw nearer to-gether until there was an united universal Church. Bishop Echnikus closed the proceedings with a Te Deum and a prayer in Latin.

ITALY. Essort for Cardinal McCloskey.

RONE, Aug. 17 .- The Pope has instructed Pon tifical Ablegate Mgr. Roncetti to escort Cardina LONDON, Aug. 18, 6 a. m .- A special dispatch to the News, from Vienna, says the Bosnian in-surrection is spreading, and the towns of Ber-bier, Dublezo and Ko-tainless are in flames. Biany Turkish nobles have been slaughtered. Large numbers of Croatians have joined the in-surgents, and it is feared the outbreak will as-sume the character of a religious war.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—It is officially reported that a column of Spanish troops under Brigadier Gen-eral Campillo, has encountered the bands of insurgents under Cruz Bells and Cespedes, a surgents under Cruz Beils and Cespedes, at Sierra, in the jurisdiction of Mansanillo. Six of the insurgents were killed. The Diarric officially denies the rumor that Captain General Valmaseda intends to leave the bisand. He will await the promised reinforce-ments of 100,000 men, and prosecute an active inter campaigu.

FRANCE. Election of Presidents of Councils-General.

Paris, Aug. 17 .- Presidents of Councils-Gen eral were elected in many departments yesterday The returns so far received indicate that a ma-

Paris, Aug. 17.—The weather has been unusually warm to-day, the thermometer registering 100° in the shade. The Carlist Attempt to Relieve Sec De Urgel.

MADRID, Aug. 17 .- A body of six thousand

Carlists to-day attempted to relieve Seo De Urgel, but unsuccessfully. Several attacks were made

upon the Royalist positions. The bestogers are expecting reinforcements, and the fire upon the city is continued. The citadal has suffered serious damage.

The Cholera Abating.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 17.—Advices from

Syria report that the cholera is abating. Our Cardinal.

HAVRE, Aug. 17 .- Cardinal McClockey arrived to-day on the steamer Pereire. He is in good health and will depart to-morrow for Paris.

THE PRINCE OF WALES' DEBTS.

The Mystery of the Indebtedness of the Greatest Spendthrift in Europe.

There is a pretty general impression that under this Indian visit there lurks a scheme for putting about £100,000, at the very least, into the Prince's pocket. The Prince, notwithstanding an annual ricus as to amount to a scandar. This residences and estates are provided for him, and are untaxed; and were he to give a dinner party every day in the year to twenty princes, at twice the price per head of a Lord Mayor's banquet, it would not not a third of his treems.

The report was circulated that he was burdened with expenses by the Queen's withdrawal from court; but the Queen has taken pains to have it reach the public that the Prince has suffered no pecuniary loss on her account.

Some little time ago repeated efforts were made to feel the pulse of the country to find if it would be safe to ask the House of Commons to pay the Prince's debts without showing the vouchers. These efforts were successful; the pulse of the country was felt, and revealed plainly that it would not be safe. Efforts to raise his income were equalify fruitless.

It is plain we are separated by a considerable moral interval, however brief in time, from the days when Parliament was so generous in paying Prince of Wales' debts with public money. It seems like ancient history, raiser than plain Parliamentary proceedings of sixty years ago, to read that when Troutbeck, the Wapping tradesman, died bequesthing a large sum for schools for the poor, the Prime finister stated to the House that he was happy to inform them that, although the Prince of Wales' debts exceeded his income by a quarter of a million, the nation would not be called upon to pay the whole, for a tradesman of Wapping, named Troutbeck, had died, leaving a sum of money for the building of some schools, and a turther sum, considerably exceeding £100,000, to the maintenance and education of poor boys in the parish; and he (the Minister) was authorized by the Lord Chancelior (Eidon) to state that, in-armuch as the said Troutbeck had no relations, the whole of his property was an escheat to the crown.

It was only in 1818 that the money left by the tradesman to advent the recovery.

the whole of his property was an escheat to the crown.

It was only in 1818 that the money left by the tradesman to educate the poor from among whom he sprang was brasenly divided among the blackings, fiddlers, swelers, tailors, opera dancers and some less creditable creditors. Such things cannot now be done in the old open-handed way. The Prince of Waies' debts are to be paid partially under cover of presents to Indian princes. Sixty thousand pounds have been voted him for this purpose.

Bath of New York Gamins in a Public Foun-

tain. Between 9 and 10 o'clock last Thursday evening a group of children, driven from the crowded tenements to the City Hall park and the broad street; adjacent by the sultry heat that followed the storm, played about the large fountain between the poet office and city hall, in New York city. Barefooted and bareheaded, their scanty clothing wet analysing the substantial their bearts content until some one put it into their heads to have a bath in the fountain basin. Then the few range dropped into wet heaps, and boys and girls sprang naked into the pool. They enjoyed themselves for some minutes, splashing the water out upon their timorous companions and shouting in their glee. Much attention was attracted to their antics, and the slowly-gathering crowd was noticed by a policeman, who was seen before he was within a block of the place. At the warning, "Cheese it; a cop!" those that were dressed accurried off with the clothes of the bathers, followed by the gleaming white forms of the frightened pleasure seekers. No one purkued, and by some Freemasonry the owners of the clothes quickly found those who carried them, and the doorways in Printing-House square became dressing-rooms, in which a done boys and girls from twelve years downward, completed a lightning toliet.

A wealthy Arabian merchant has furnished a Between 9 and 10 o'clock last Thursday evening

A wealthy Arabian merchant has furnished a German journal some interesting information about Mecca. The Grand Sheriff, he says, is about Mecca. The Grand Sheriff, he says, is richer than his master, the Sultan; he speaks French, and has French dishes at his table, and eats on the finest China, but never uses a knife, fork or speon. The furniture of his house is made in the European style, and comes from Constantinople. Life in Mecca during the pligrim season, when there are about 10,000 pligrims in the town, is much more expensive than at other times. Beef is 8d. a pound, and bread is 13d. a pound. The streets are lighted up with petroleum, and the expense of lighting is borne, not by the municipality (which, however, provides the hanters, but by each house-holder. The streets are all paved, and many of the house are even stories ligh. There is a post office in the town, which sends letters once a day to the harbor of Deddah. Letters are brought to the house at to which they are addressed, and it is customary to give the postman a pinatre (3d.) for his trouble. There is also a photographer in the town; but no Christan books are to be found in the booksellers' shops, as their sale is not permitted.

JUSTICE AT BAY. Disgreceful Proceedings in a Long Branch

The following letter taken from the New York

World of yesterday shows a deplorable state of society at a famous watering place: Lone Branch, Aug. 16.—This place is agitated to-day by an event that was very much like this mobbling of a justice of the peace and the rescus-of a prisoner, and the strangest part of the cour-rence was the fact that the village police were rence was the inct that the virings police were foremost among the offenders against order. During the season three houses of infameds resort have been kept open, sustained by the patronage of summer visitors. This has been in defiance of a village ordinance, and recently the commissioners resolved to close the houses. Last night sioners resolved to close the houses. Last night a raid was made on three of them by several constables, under the direction of Corporation Attor, ney Trautman, and the proprietors and a number of women were arrested. This afternoon one of the proprietors, named Townley, was arraigned for trial before Justice Lane, who holds court in the upper part of a building otherwise need as a police station. The apartment was crowded with friends of the prisoner—a hard-visaged, uncouth company. Justice Lane and Lawyer Trautman, who sat within a small inclosure, were pressed upon, sowled at, and openly insulted with obscene remarks. Several witnesses testified, reluctantly in the main, but sufficient weighted to convince the magistrate that a conviction was warranted. He therefore sentenced Townley to pay a fine of \$50 or be imprisoned for twenty days.

THE OFFICERS REFUSE TO OBEY THE MAGISTRATE.

During the proceedings the crowd had been turbulent. They had stood with their hats es, badgered the witnesses, and used the most insulting inargange to Justice Lane and the prosecution. The '! lage has a uniformed police force, and several its members were present, but they would not enforce the magistrate's demand for order. Upon the sentence being announced a hubbub began. Townley declared that he would neither pay the fine nor be imprisoned, and the crowd yelled and applauded approvingly. The Justice toid Police Captain Green, who has command of the police force, to put Townley in a cell. Green advanced to the railing excitedly, shock his fist at the Justice, and said, "I won't do it; Mr. Towsley's a friend of mine, I know him well, and he ain't a going to be locked up." At this he turned to the crowd, and they shouled and applauded. Many of them gathered around the prisoner as if to defend him.

"Will you take charge of this prisoner, Captain Green?" asked the Justice, apparently a little overawed.

"Ne, I wont," the police captain responded promptly; "I'll go bail for him if you want me to, but he aint going to be locked up." Turning to a Mrs. Osborne, one of the prisoners, he added, "I know my business, don't I?"

"I'll be you do," the woman replied.

The confusion became general, and the crowd filled the space inside the railing. A busive opithets and threats were shouted at the Justice and the prosecuter.

"I command you to take this prisoner to a

and the presecuter.

"I command you to take this prisoner to cell," said Justice Lane to an uniformed police man.
"And I command you not to do any such thing,"

"And I command you not to do any such thing," added the captain. Then the mob justled Lane and Trantman, while the captain drew the prisoner away from the bar. The Justlee said: "Captain Green, you will be held responsible for this prisoner." and the abouted reply was, "To to hell, you damned old fraud." Townley was borne triumphantly down stairs, into the street and sot free. But the crowd waited to abuse the Justlee and the lawyer as they came out. Townley has not been recaptured.

A Wholesome Change in Women's Dress. It is a strange thing that fashionable dressing has almost ceased at Saratoga. I can remember the time when young ladies came here with ten or tweive trunks and appeared in a new morning and a new evening dress every day for three weeks. When they reached the last new dress they never repeated before a Saratoga audience but went to Newport or Long Branch and ground them through again. I know two young Balti-more belies once who, on arriving at Saratoga, found their toilet trunks missing, and they ken five days, and finally left in sorrow rather than appear a second time in the same tollet. A week erward they returned to Saratoga and stayed until they had appeared in as many as fifteen different full-dress tollets—each tollet with different lace, fans, jewelry and kid shoes to match. In those times—from 1860 to 1867—it was no uncommon thing to see sweeping the balconies doesns of dresses covered with point and Valenciennes lace costing \$1,500. The belies of New York and Buffalo and Chicago and Cincinnativited with the more dashing belies from Louisville and Baltimore and other cities of the Scarth.

WHAT A CHANGE!

The mode in Saratoga this summer is not to dress. I do not think ten full-dress party dresses have appeared in Saratoga this season, and these have been worn by brides or dashing young lailes from California or the West. People come to Saratoga nowadays more for social intercourse and rest. They do not come to stun each other with expensive tollets and nobby tandem teams. Managing mothers come to make acquaintances, young ladies come to first and catch rich husbands, and old bachelors come to win fortunes with rich widows. Kow and then they will take charge of an old maid, if her parents are wealthy and they can have the assurance that their future wives will support them as a gentleman should be supported.

The newest styles in Saratoga were introduced by the Counters d'—. The Countess comes fresh from Paris, and is affected by Mr. Belmont and the Turkish subsusseder. She appears on the States' balcony with her hair neglige, dropping behind the head in an old-fashfoliable wateriall, secured by a silk net. In fact, fashionable young ladies now wear their hair in the style of the dairymaids up in St. Lawrence county, or like the waiter girls on Oherry street.

The skirt of the Countees is worn exceedingly short in front—say six inches from the floor. The skirt sticks out and shows striped stockings. Behind is a demi-train. The striped stocking lever has attacked all the young ladies in Saratoga bad. Even many married ladies have got it. They say it makes their caives look large. I know it makes many caives look long and attentively, especially if the young lady is plump and pretty, and affects the short dress front.

pretty, and affects the short dress front.

BUSTLES.

Bustles behind have got to be stupendous. They are narrow and extend back about eighteen inches—away beyond the capacity of any newspaper. I have taved up the Sun for eight weeks, hoping to be able to meet Mrs. Perkins's requirements, but alse! I sear I shall have to resort to an empty nail keg.

Baily she sings in her room:

I am a young woman named P.,

My bustle is bigger than me.

Hubbie, dear, I did find

The times! I was behind.

So I just put the Times behind me.

Going to meet Flora McFilmsy.

NELLIE ORANT'S ESCAPE.

Speaker Blaine met Sam Coz yesterday an said:
"I tell you what, Sam, they had a close escape down thee at the Branch, didn't they?"
"Who—what?" asked Sam.
"Why Nellie Grant and Sartoris—just escaped by the skin of their teeth."
"Escaped what, Blainer"
"Why they int secaped having twing."

by the sain of that, Blaine?"
"Eccaped what, Blaine?"
"Why, they just escaped having twins."
"You don't say so, Blaine! How near'd they
ome to it!" exclaimed Mr. Cox.
"Why, they got within one of it, Sam," replied
the Speaker in the most impressive manner.
"One more boy would have done it."

EL! Perkins.

At Rome, Ga., recently, four young lawyers, who had just passed an examination, were ad-dressed as follows by Judge Underwood: who had just passed an examination, were addressed as follows by Judge Underwood:

"Young gentlemen, I want to say a thing or two to you. You have passed as good an examination as usual, perhaps better; but you don't know anything. Like those young fellows just back irom their graduation college, you think you know a great deal. This is a great mistake. If you ever gagto be of any account, you will be surprised at your present ignorance. Don't be too big for your breeches. Go round to the justices' court. Try te learn something. Don't be afraid. Set off upon a high key. You will, no doubt, speak a great deal of nonsense, but you will have one consolation—pobody will know it. The great mass of mankidd tare sound for sense. Never mind about your case—pitch in. You are about as apt to win as lose. Don't be ashamed of the wiss-looking justice. He don't a thing. He is a dead-beat on knowledge. Stand to your rack, fodder or no fodder, and you will see daylight after awhile. The community generally suppose that you will be arscals. There is no absolute necessity that you should. You may be smart without being tricky. Lawyers ought to be gentlemen. Some of them don't come up to the standard, and are a digrace to the fraternity. They know more than any other race generally, and not much in particular. They don't know anything about sandstones, carboniferous periods and ancient land animals known as fossils. Men that make out they know a great deal on these subjects don't know much. They are humbugs—superb humbugs. They are negent land animals themselves, and will ultimately be fossils. You are dismissed with the sincere hope of the court that you will not make asses of yourselves."

It seems that in searching for the remains of one of the fathers of religious liberty in America, says Mr. Rodney Welch in the Teschere Monthly, almost nothing was found. The pick and spade removed the hard earth till a dark line was removed the hard earth till a dark line was reached having the shape of a coffin. Below there were a few locks of silvery hair and some teeth, the things Byron tells us that decay soonest in life and remains longest after death. The dead form had disappeared and a living form had taken its place. The body of the old here had become, not lood for worms, but sustenance for an apple tree. A root had forced its way through the hard earth till it reached the coffin, whose lid it lifted, and, whose contents it severed. It had stretched itself over the skelston and thrown out divisions over the extremities. These in turn had divided anothowed the form and position of the fingers. A living form showed where a decaying one had rested. An apple tree had eaten up a man. From the food it had devoured it had produced blossoms the children of the grave-digger had plucked, and fruit that he himself had eaten.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

GREENBACK CONVENTION AT DETROIT

THE BODY OF GRIMWOOD FOUND ON THE BEACH OF LAKE MICHIGAN.

FIENDISH BRUTALITY IN PHILADELPHIA

A Woman Stripped and Burning Finid Poured Upon her Body-The Flend

the greenback convention which is to assemble in this city next week. It is signed by Hon. Moses

discriminating against the earnings of labor; therefore all who are IN FAVOR OF REFORM in governmental action in this regard, are invited to attend the convention at Detroit on Wednesday, August 25, 1875.

The following propositions will be discussed: To see if a currency issued by the Government for the people cannot be sanctioned and adopted which will not place the entire business of the country in the hands of bankers, brokers and spec, lators in money; to provide means whereby every man shall be enabled to invest to the extent of his means in the public securities, now exclusively within the reach of the capitalist and banker; opposition to the taxation now imposed upon leaf tobacco and all other domestic productions; the repeal of the whole system of internal revenue taxation as soon as practicable, and the raising of all revenue required for the support of the Government by taxation on imports of foreign productions; the extingu'shment of all currency issued by banking corporations, and the return to one durrency only, provided by the Government for the use and benefit of the people, and the immediate repeal of the set of January 14, 1873, firing the day for the resumption of specie payments.

The following gentiemen will address the mosting: Hon. Wim. B. Kelley, of Pa.; Ged. John H. Govdon, of Ga.; Hon. James Bachanan, of Ind.; Hon. Matt H. Carpenter, of Wis., and Hon. H. M. Norton, of Ill.

President Grant at Bristol, R. I. PROVIDENCE, Aug. 17 .- The President and arty reached Bristol at 8:20 o'clock a. m., and at once proceeded to the residence of General Burn-side. The town is fast filling with strangers to participate in the reception, which takes place at

THE PRESIDENT REINFORCED Attorney General Pierrepont, Secretary Bris-tow and Colonel Wharton, Attorney General of toward Colones whatton, Attorney General of Kentucky, arrived at Bristol this a. m. in the revenue cutter U. S. Grant, and joined the Presi-dent at Governor Burnelde's residence. The President was welcomed to Bristol by Hon. J. F. Williams, chairman of the local committee of ar-rangements, and briefly responded.

AFTER BERAKPAST the Presidential party was escorted to a place in the procession, receiving a salute of artillery and military honors from the Grand Army of the Republic. The procession, comprising Bristol Artillery, Bristol Light Infantry, First Light Infantry, First Light Infantry, veteran Association of Providence, and all Grand Army posts of the State, marched through the principal streets, which were gally decorated, and reached General Burnside's house

FIENDISH BRUTALITY.

A Wealthy Philadelphian the Brute. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—A well-known wealthy married man named John L. Kates was before a magistrate to-day charged with a fiendish assault on Miss Pemberton. It seems that he seduced her when she was about fifteen years of seduced her when she was about fifteen years of age, and she claims that he has held her in a life of semi-shevery ever since. Recently she attended a picnic without his permission, and when she returned he charged her with infidelity, knocked her down, beat her in a brutal manner and then ture her clothes off her person and after pouring burning fluid all over her set fire to her and endeavored to burn her alive. The interference of some of the people in the house prevented the consummation of his design. On Friday evening last he whipped her in a brutal manner and swore he would disable her so that she would never be able to go out. Great efforts were made by interested parties to keep the details of the affair from the public. Kates was held in \$2,200 bail for his appearance at court.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

Fired at Upon the Street-Fired at Upon the Street.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. II.—This afternoon Robert Gibson, assistant superintendent of the Newburgh water works, attempted to murder Alfred Post, a prominent resident of this city, and president of the Highland National Bank of Newburgh, by firing off a pistol at him in the street. The bullet graxed Post's neck, and Gibson simed for a second shot, but in his excitement failed to cock the weapon. Post got out of the way before Gibson could fire again, and the latter was secured and was committed without ball, to swart the action of the grand jury. Gibson and his wife have not lived on good terms lately, and she left him several times for short periods, alleging harsh treatment by her husband. Gibson charges that Post had something to do with his wife's leaving him.

THE LOST BALLOONIST.

Greenwood Found on the Beach of Lake Michigan. CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—A special to the Chicago Evening Journal from Whitehall, Michigao, says the body of N. S. Greenwood, who ascended with Donaldson in his balloon, was found yeste with Donaldson in his balloon, was found yester-day on the beach of Lake Michigan, near Stony creek. The body was fully dressed with the ex-ception of the boots. Letters belonging to Green-wood and notes of his balloon trip were found on the body, fully establishing its identity.

Beston's Riches. Boston, Aug. 17.—The assessment of Boston, just completed, fixes the total valuation of real and personal property at \$700,707,000. The gain on real estate is \$4,509,350, and loss on personal estate \$9,556,500. The loss on total valuation since last year is \$4,087,150. The rate of taxation reduced is \$1.00 per thousand. The amount to be raised by taxation for expenses, &c., is \$1,522,705 less than last year. The Journal, commenting on these figures, states that Boston has decreased in valuation about three fifths of one per cent, while the tax 1877 has been reduced 1234 per cent.

Poisoning in New Hampshire.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Aug. 17.—An investigation is in progress at Dunbarton, N. H., which
premises to develop a determined case of poisoning, in which Mrs. Jennie Barnard, wife of Am-sten Barnard, is the victim, and a young servant girl the alleged criminal. The poisoning is said to have been instigated by the husband of Mrs. Barnard. The case is being thoroughly investi-gated, but no arrests have been made. Mrs. Bar-nards slowly recovering.

MUSEKAGER, I. T., Aug. 17.—Sheriff Carlois Du-sont, of St. Landry parish, La., has arrested Louis Roseau, near Gibson station, for the murder of Circus Periqua in March last, in Louisiana. Ro-sean has been skulking in Indian Territory for several months to avoid arrest. He was taken to Louisians for trial. A large number of criminals gom the States are now skulking in a similar manner to avoid arrest.

DETROIT, Aug. 17,-The American Associa for the Advancement of Science to-day selected Buffalo as the place of helding the next meeting and elected officers reported by committee yes terday. The general business of the association has now been finished, and nothing remains ex cept the reading of papers before the sections. The Cincinnati Exposition.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—Great preparations are in progress here to celebrate suitably the opening of the next Cincinnati Expedition. Several popular meetings have been held at the expedition building, and public spirit is thoroughly aroused. Bayeon, Mz., Aug. II.—The Democratic Con-gressional convention for the Pourth district, to-day nominated Hon. J. O. Madigan to fill the un-expired term of Hersey, deceased.

RCCRESTER, N. T., Aug. 17.—Edwin Booth's injuries consist of fractures of the left sibow bones and of one rib. He is quite comfortable, and will be as good as new in a few weeks.

Illinois Pestered with Marauding Bands

Them.
Sr. Louis, Aug. 17.—The Globe-Democrat has a special from Benton, Franklin county, Ill., which says for some time past a body of men, disguised in Ku-Kluz style, have been traveling over the in Ku-Kluz style, have been traveling over the country whipping peaceable citizens, compelling them to perform such acts as they dictated. Up to this time, both in Williamson and Franklin counties, the citizens have calmly submitted to the outrages, but yesterday J. B. Maddox, one of the county commissioners, received information that some of these marguders would vist his house and whip him for not obeying orders they had given him. Maddox informed Sheriff J. T. Mason, who simpnomed twenty men, who secreted themselves at Maddox's bottss, well armed.

About 2 o'clock last night the Ku-Kiux four-

Mason, who simponed twenty men, who secreted themselves at Maddorts boise, well armed. About 5 o'clock last night, the Ku.Kiux, fourteen in number, made their appearance on horrisback, disguised in white robes, high white hatt and masked, and armed with shot guns and pistois. The sheriff stepped out when they came to the house and ordered them to surrender. The leader of the band drew his pistol and fired at the sheriff, missing him. The sheriff and possethen ordered them the halt, when the band shot and then wheeled their horses and attempted to escape. The posse fired, and one man was mortally wounded and five others injured, but all succeeded in getting away except the man who was fatally hurt. The names of the others were revealed by the wounded man who was captured, and the sheriff and posse are after them today. Great excitement prevails and the citizens are determined to rid the country of these midnight marauders. A meeting was held by clintons today and resolutions adopted, active measures being taken to bring the outlaws to justice. These desperadoes are said to be some four hundred strong in this county. Governor Beveridge has sent one hundred stand of arms. A military company is being formed, and bloody results may be expected. ren—He is Arrested and Held to Bail—The Finances of Boston, &c., &c., &c.

Kelley, Carpenter and Gordon to Address the Meeting.

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—The following is the call for

In view of the stagnation in all kinds of productive business, the paralysis of industries, the distresses of men desirous to labor with their hands for the support of their families, produced by false and victous legislation upon the finances of the country: :Be fostering of monopolies and giving of money-lenders undue advantage in pro-ductiveness over every other property, thereby discriminating against the earnings of labor; therefore all who are

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The fourth day of the races opened with fine weather. The track was in splendid condition. The first race, 134 was in spicous condition. The first race, 1/2 miles, the following started: Rhadamanthus, Countess, McDaniel's Naptha filly and Brigand, Fadiadeen, Lloyd's Asteroid colt, Mary Long and Vinaigrette. At the start McDaniel's filly and Fadladeen got off even. On the last quart Brigand made a splendid dash and went to le

Countess third, and winning the race by nearly two lengths, in 1:16%, Vinaignette fourth and McDaniel's filly fith.

The second races a free bandleap, for all ages, purse \$600, 3% miles. Starters: Donoboe's Scratch, McDaniel's Willie Burke, Coffee's Nettle Nortan and Lewis & Co.'s Vagabond. The horses got off well together, Willie Burke leading to first quarter on second mile, when Nettle Norton went to front and held the lead to the finish, Scratch second, Willie Burke third, Time, 3:05%. Norton went to front and held the lead to the finish, Scratch second, Willie Burke third, Time, 3:05%.

The third and last race was free handleap hurdles acc, two miles, over eight hurdles. Starters: Donohoe's Deadhead and Cariboo, Torrence's Shaughraun, Brown's Coronet, Blanchard's Ldily, Donohoe's two entries lead at start, with Shaughraun third. First mile holly contested between Deadhead, Cariboo and Shaughraun. On last half mile an exceedingly sharp struggle cocurred between Shaughraun and Deadhead, the latter winning by half a leagth in 3:84, Cariboo third and Coronet fourth.

Ution Baces. Utica, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The first day of the Utica Park Association races was largely at-tended, the weather being fine. The 208 race was won by Breeze, Great Eastern second, and Colmar third. Five heats were trotted. Great Eastern took the first heat and Colmar the third. Time: 2:275, 2:281, 2:29, 2:31, 2:31, The 2:24 race was won by May Queen, General Garfield, second, and Moisey third. Garfield took the third heat. Time: 2:21, 2:21, 2:21, 2:21,

Interesting Races at Saratoga.

BASE BALL.
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 17.—Bestons, 13; Olympics CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Athletics, 8; Chicago, 4.

PARKER RELEASED. His Bail Fixed at \$2,000-Excitement in Co-

lumbia-CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 17 .- There was an exciting time last evening in Columbia, caused by release of ex-Treasurer Parker. The application was heard at 5p. m. before Judge Mackey, Par-ker s [counsel claiming his discharge under the allege that the cases was one of fraud, a chare

HE LEAVES FOR AUGUSTA. CHARLESTON, Aug. 17.—After his release last night Parker went to his house, and it is now ascertained that he took the train for Augusta at 3 a.m. Probably he will never again be seen in South Carolina.

Shocking Tragedy.

READING, PA., Aug. 17.—In this city this after-noon the wife of Captain Phil. Bessenger, accom-panied by her three children, two girls and a boy panied by her three children, two girls and a boy --sged, respectively, nine, six and three years-left her home, walked up the tow-path of the Union canal, and when near Gring's mill, three miles north of the city, deliberately walked into the canal and drowned herself and children. The bodies were recovered.

Temperance.

OLD GECHARD, Mz., Aug. II.—The first day of the National Temperance Camp-meeting opened with heavy rain. At least 2,000 people were present. After introductory religious exercises Gov. Dingley delivered a stirring temperance address. Great interest is manifested, and many prominent temperance workers and speakers from various sections are present. Attempted Life Insurance Fraud.

Osweso, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Alexander Queal, who obtained a three days' accident policy of \$3,000 sn June 21, and was reported drowned on the day following by two of his companions by the capitsing of a sail boat below this port, has been arrested at Carthage.

CAPR MAY, Aug. 17.—James Kennedy, a coach-man, residing at Germantown, near Philadelphis, was drowned here to-day. The deceased was an expert swimmer.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 17.—Hon. John B. Weller, ex Governor of California, died here this morn-ing, aged seventy.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS. Montgoment, Al.A., August 17.—The mayor quarantines Pensacola, where one case of yellow fever is reported.

quarantines Pensacola, where one case of yellow lever is reported.

PROVIDENCE, Aug. II.—The Sovereign Council of the Sons of Jonadab of North America commenced its sanual session here to-day.

Boston, Aug. II.—Beturns have been made to the State of the amounts received under the new license law in 162 towns. The total is \$463,455.02; amount received from Boston, \$52,543.75.

PORTLAND, MR., Aug. II.—A carriage descending Mount Pleasant yesterday, with a party of excursionists, was thrown over a precipice thirty feet high. Two ladies and a gentleman were badly injured, the latter internally.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. II.—The British ship Bremen, from Liverpool, was towed in portoday with arrher crew down with sourcy. Threen of the crew died on the passage, and three died yesterday in sight of the port.

NEW YORK, Aug. II.—The Grand Lodge I. O. of O. F., of this State, met here to-day. The Grand Secretary's report shows 5,511 members initiated, and 1,753 reinstated during the year. The sum of \$155,757 have been paid for reliefs. Officers will be elected to-morrow.

SCRANTON, PA., Aug. II.—The second annual Officers will be elected to-morrow.

SCRANTON, P.A., Aug. 17.—The second annual session of the High Court, Ancient Order of Foresters, was called to order to-day by Jerome Buck, High Chief Ranger of the United States. A large number of delegates were in attendance from Ohio, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and different parts of the Union. A public meeting was held this evening and addressed by Jerome Buck, Mr. Payker, of Fottsville, and others. The High Court will remain in session until Friday evening.

The Bany's weight.

Dr. Groussin, of Bellevue, has contrived a machine which he calls a berceau-balance or pessbebe, by means of which the anxious young mother may assure herself from day to day, or even from hour to hour, that the baby is geing on satisfactorily as regards increase of weight. It consists of an ordinary cradie, to suit the taste, fitted with a balance underneath which will tell the exact weight of the cradie and its contents, without any need for disturbing the child. It is

CURRENT CAPITAL TOPICS.

FRESH RECRUITS FOR NEBRASKA.

THE ISSUE OF STAMPS DISCONTINUED

New Assistant United States Attorney Treasury Thieves Sotes from the Naval Gazette-Yellow Fever at Pensacola, &c.

Appointmentesistant United States attorney for this District to assist in the presecution of the parties who are implicated in the stealing of the \$47,000 from the United States Treasury.

Recruits. The superintendent of general recruiting ser-vice has been directed to send one hundred and

The Rio Bravo. The following telegram from Lieutenant Com-mander D. C. Kells, of the steamer Rio Bravo,

. Arrested. The Secret service division received information day of the arrest of Deane Bradley, at Water

Yellow Fever. The following telegram was received by Sur-reon General Beal, of the navy, yesterday morn-

OFFICE OF INTERNAL BEYENUE,

OFFICE OF INTERNAL BEYENUE,

WASHIPUTON, D. C., Age, N., 1875.

Persons who are accustomed to ordering documentary or proprietary stamps from this office are hereby nettined that there will be a suspension of the issue of such stamps from the list instant to the 5th proxime, both dates inclusive, in order that this office may have an opportunity to make certain proposed changes in the place of delivery.

Naval Gazette-

Special River Report.

During the past twenty-four hours the Ohio has fallen five inches at Pittsburg, seven inches at Cincinnati, forty-sir inches at Evanswille, and about one foot at Padunah. The river will continue to fall slowly during Wednesday. The Riseiszippi has fallen six inches at St. Louis and fourtsen inches at Cairo. It has remained stationary at the dames line, but is reported falling at Memphia. No change has securred at Viokaburg, where the river is forty feet and eight inches, or four inches below the danger line. It has risen one inch at Helena and three inches at New Or. leans. The river will fall slowly at Memphis and stations above, and probably rise very slightly at stations below Memphis. The Missouri has fallen sightly at all stations. The Red river has risen two inches at Shreveport, and now measures eighteen feet and one isch. The Cumberland has fallen six inches at Nashville. Rain has prevailed in the water-shads of the Lower Mississippi, Lower Ohio, Tennrasse, Cumberland and Red rivers.

Interesting Sketch of a President's Wife. The following is taken from an historical sketch of Haddonfield, N. J., in the Uamden Press: of Haddonfield, N. J., in the Unimden Press:

"The old tavern house, where sat the Colonial Legislature and the Council of Safety, has associated with it another interesting character. Seen after the war of independence had ended, and before the Colonies had entered into the Federal compact, the house was kept by Hugh Oreighton, whose deceendants or family name have not been known in this region for many years. A frequent visitor at this house, and a relative, was a young lady who resided in Fhiladelphia. Her maiden name was Doratha Payne, a daughter of John and Mary Payne. She was born in North Carolina in 172, while her parents were on a visit there, they being residents at that time of Hanover county, Virginia.

"Her father served as a captain in the American army during the Revolutionary war, but afterwards, being convinced of the religious doctrines of Friends, became a member of that society, and was among the first who had religious certiples about holding slaves. In 1775 he soid his landed estate in Virginia, and removed to Philadelphia, where they were all set free. The nurse of Doratha, 'Mother Amy,' refused to leave her master, and remained in his family until her death, and out of her samings gave by will \$500 to her fester child. Doratha was educated according to the opinions of Friends, and in 1701 married John Todd, a wealthy young lawyer of that city, he being of the same faith and order. He died in 1705, of yellow fever, leaving her with two children.

"After the death of her husband she abandoned."

ried John Todd, a wealthy young lawyer of that city, he being of the same faith and order. He died in 170, of yellow fever, leaving her with two children.

"After the death of her husband she abandoned the religious faith of her parents, laid aside plainness of dress, entered fashionable scolety, and at once became an attractive and fascinating lady. Her presence in the village drew around her the country beans, and more than one, even in their old age, confessed their inability to resist her charms. Their quidoor parties in summer and quilting frolies in winter always found her a welcome guest, when she was the contre of attraction and admiration of all. Philadalphia was the matropola, and where resided those administering the Government, whose wives and daughters made society gay and fashionable. In this Mrs. Todd was also a conspicutus personage, where she had many suitors.

"Among the delegates to Congress from the State of Virginia was James Madison, a young lawyer of talent, and even then regarded as one of the brightest intellects of the State. His strict attention to the duties of his effice prevented his making many acquaintances, but on the occasion of his introduction to the bright young widow he fell desperately in love. This, on the part of one whose attainments were in advance of his years, led to considerable goesip among the ladies, and made him the point of many lokes and pleasanties with the heads of the Government—even to President Washington, who appreciated his worth and abilities. In 1794 Deratha Todd, generally known as Dolly Todd, became Dolly Madison, and the wife of a future President, and removed to Washington city, then little better than a wilderness. They remained there until 181, at the close of the second term of Mr. Madison's Presidenty, and then were of a future president, and removed to the many pleasant days she had spent among the people there. Some of her old admirers sought honorrable promotion at the hands of her husband during his administration, whose claims were streng

was he who wrote on his door: "Gone to bury my wife; return in half an hour." He was no rela-tion to the lawyer who put upon his office door: "Be back in five minutes," and returned only after

THE RIO BRAVO TO BE SAVED.

ARRESTED FOR PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY

for this District Appointed-He is

Financial
The internal revenue receipts yesterday were \$603,819.57. The customs receipts were \$217,835.18.
The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were as follows: Currency, \$4,386,35; special deposits of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, \$07,100,000; oin, \$70,405,845; fincluding coin certificates, \$19,56,700; outstanding legal tenders, \$374,755,108.

mander D. G. Kells, of the steamer Mio Eravo, dated Orange, Texas, August II, was received at the Navy Department yesterday morning: "I think I can save the vessel and get into Galveston, if I can get a tow. I have requested assistance of the collector at Galveston, and am caulting and rigging pumps. If I can get in two weeks will see me ready again."

up-day of the arrest of Deane Bradley, at Water-ville, Me., by one of its operatives. He passed a counterfeit \$50 Treasury note, but its character being discovered, he redeemed it. Subsequently he offered the same bill at another piace, but it was refused. When the agent of the secret ser-vice attempted to capture him he fought for his liberty, and was secured only after a desperate hand-to-hand battle.

geon General Desi, of the barry, and the light ing:

NAVY YARD, PENSACOLA, Aug. 16.—There is no fever in the navy yard of vicinity. One marrine, living near Barraneas, died with the fever on Saturday. Another, sick at the same place, is doing well. The others who were stationed there have been sent to quarantine station at Live Oak, in charge of Dr. Martin.

Geonge H. Goopen,

Commodere commanding.

The following circular, notifying agents for the sale of stamps, match manufacturers, and cash purchasers of a temporary discontinuance of the issue of stamps, has been issued from the Treasury:

D. D. PRATT, Commissioner. Lieutenant Charles H. Stoddard, ordered to the

purpose of attending the obsequies of Mr. Binner, when they first learned of the sad news.

Much excitement was created in this city last evening by the announcement that Edwin Booth had been fatally injured, at his residence near Cos Cob, Conn. Inquiry was made, and it was learned that about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Booth was driving in his phaeton, and his horse becoming frightened, ran away. The phaeton was demolished and Mr. Booth thrown to the ground with great vicience, and sustained internal injuries which it is feared will prove fatal. Infermation of the sad accident was telegraphed by his wife to Mr. McViezer, of Chicago, her father. Mrs. Booth, the mother of Edwin Booth, and his brother Joseph, were summoned from Long Branch, where they had been spending the summer, and immediately departed for the scene of the accident. It is impossible to obtain any details of the particular injuries which Mr. Booth has suffered, but all accounts unite in stating that they are of a serious nature, and, if they do not result fatally, will disable him, in all probability, for several months.—N. Y. Tribune, 1774. The unity scandal concerning Shakspeare and Mrs. Davenant, of Oxford, which is the worst story affecting the moral character of the poet, has been conclusively refuted by cotemporary documents just discovered at Oxford by Mr. Balliwell Phillips. The chief of police of Leipzig subscribed \$20,000 An enset of ponce of Leipzig subsections 520,009 for the French sufferers, trusting to get his money back by the popular subscriptions in that city, As he is the only German man and Leipzig the only German city which thought of doing anything of the kind, they are both marked extra superfine in Gaul. The art critics are of opinion that the gods and goddeness decorating the interior of the new Paris opera house are nothing but very lightly draped Parisian location. The nine muses are supposed to be the decorative figures on the cell-ing, but only eight are visible, as there wasn't room enough for the minth.

Henri Rochefort has published a very filthy novel since his return to Europe from New Cale-The serving of a writ of execution upon Wads-worth Drake, of Williamsburg, Mass., for the amount of a small debt, had the effect of driving him crany. He is under the delusion that count-less debtors are constantly dunning him, and is so violent in his efforts to get away from these imaginary persons that he is kept in a straight-jacket.

There is a Scotchman at Aberfeldie one hug. There is a Scotchman at Aberfeldie one hundred and five years old, named Feggans, whe, for sixty years, has never worn a coat, believing that a waistocat with sleeves suits him better. He gave up smoking about the same time that he gave up his coat and took to chewing. Feggans drinks half a glass of whisky three or four times each day, and has done so for the last half century. A report was circulated a short time ago that he was dead. This annoyed Feggans, who, when informed of the reproach, indignantly remarked, "Yes; but I know'd it was a lie whenever I heer'd it."

An inhabitant of Montreuil, in France, named